

IT LOOKS CRITICAL.

Situation in the Philippines not at all reassuring.

THE ANTICS OF AGUINALDO

Leave the impression that he is disposed to give this government considerable trouble. It is claimed that Admiral Dewey has asked for an additional cruiser and battleship. The insurgent leader says his government is in working order, and regards the mission of the Americans in the Philippines as accomplished, but still maintains the role of extreme friendship.

MANILA, Sept. 12.—Rear Admiral Dewey says he considers the situation critical. It is understood he has asked for an additional cruiser and battleship.

The Spaniards assert that Germany will take a coaling station here and that Spain will retain the remainder of the islands.

The last Spanish garrison at Ilocos and Laguna have surrendered and the whole island of Luzon is in the hands of the insurgents except Manila and Cavite.

Aguinaldo went to Loloilos on Friday. He has announced his intention of convening an assembly of the Filipinos on September 15, in order to decide upon the policy to be adopted by the insurgents.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press has had an interview with Aguinaldo, who said there were 67,000 insurgents armed with rifles. He added he could raise 100,000 men. Indeed, the insurgent leader pointed out, the whole population of the Philippine islands was willing to fight for their independence.

Continuing, Aguinaldo said he had 9,000 military prisoners, including 5,000 in the vicinity of Manila, besides civil prisoners. Later Aguinaldo said the "provisional government" was now operating twenty-eight offices. He asserted that on August 2 they elected delegates in numbers proportionate to the population.

As to the Americans, Aguinaldo remarked that he considered them as brothers and that "the two sovereign republics were allied against a common enemy."

When questioned as to whether the future Philippine government would be for absolute independence, Aguinaldo evaded himself from replying and asked what America intends to do.

The correspondent being unable to answer this question, Aguinaldo continued:

Aguinaldo's Categorical Refusal.
"We have been fighting for independence for a long time. The natives who profess to favor annexation are insincere. It is merely a ruse to ascertain American views."

Asked if the Filipinos would object to the retention of Manila, Aguinaldo declined to answer.

"Would the Filipinos object to Americans retaining a coaling station if recognizing the independence of the islands or establishing a temporary protectorate over them?"

Aguinaldo again refused to answer. Pending the conclusion of the assembly, Aguinaldo said, he was confident there would be no trouble between America and the Filipinos.

The insurgent leader denied having received a request from General Otis and Rear Admiral Dewey to withdraw his troops to a prescribed distance from Manila and Cavite, and he declined to discuss the effect of such a request.

Aguinaldo further asserted that he had never conferred with the American authorities since the capitulation of Manila and that he had never authorized the insurgents to search or disarm Americans crossing the lines.

Last Saturday's Incident.
The correspondent closely questioned him about last Saturday's incident when the Pennsylvania troops proceeded to establish a new outpost. The Filipinos objected and nearly precipitated hostilities, ordering the Americans to withdraw in twenty minutes. They issued ammunition and intercepted the American reinforcements. Finally General Hale ordered all the Pennsylvanians to advance and the rebels withdrew.

The local governor has explained that the incident was a complete mistake, and has repudiated the subordinate's action. Aguinaldo declared to this correspondent that the Filipino who made the trouble merely pretended to be an officer and is entirely unconnected with the insurgent army. Aguinaldo complained that the Spaniards were "disseminating false reports for the purpose of fomenting antagonism between the Filipinos and the Americans."

The whole interview conveyed the impression that Aguinaldo desires absolute independence, regards the mission of the Americans here as accomplished and expects their withdrawal. "Just as the French with Lafayette withdrew after helping the Americans in the war of independence, a war of humanity."

Just now Aguinaldo maintains the role of extreme friendship.

Prevented Insurgents Landing.
MADRID, Sept. 12.—Captain Anon, minister of marine, received to-day an important dispatch from the Philippines describing a conflict between the Spanish gunboats and an insurgent flotilla, in which the former successfully prevented an insurgent landing in the Visayas. According to the dispatch the insurgents had five vessels, all of which

were sunk. The Spaniards had no less, but the telegram asserts that hundreds of the insurgents are believed to have perished.

SPAIN'S PROTEST

Against the Continued Activity of the Philippine Insurgents.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—The French ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, who has been acting for Spain in the peace negotiations, has cabled to the government here the American reply to the Spanish note protesting against hostilities upon the part of the insurgents in the Philippine islands, in spite of the peace protocol. The United States promises to send envoys to induce the Tagalogs to respect the suspension of hostilities and to prevent vessels leaving Manila with insurgents having the intention of propagating the insurrection in other islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—The Madrid dispatch in regard to the American reply to the Spanish note protesting against hostilities on the part of the insurgents of the Philippine islands was shown to the first secretary of the French embassy. He said that Ambassador Cambon had been absent from Washington several weeks, and the reply was not sent by him personally. If such a reply had been made it would have gone through the hands of the first secretary, but he declined positively to say whether or not he had forwarded a message of such a character.

The officials of the state department also refused to make known the nature of the communications exchanged between the two governments regarding this matter. It is known, however, that in response to urgent appeals from the Spanish government to protect the Spaniards living in the Philippines from the insurgents during the continuance of the truce now in force, General Otis was instructed to use his influence with the insurgent leaders to cause them to stop active hostilities for the time.

Touching the departure from Manila of insurgents on ships to carry the revolution among the other islands of the group, it is learned that no such expeditions have been sent out since the signing of the protocol, and the incident which formed the basis of the Spanish representations on the subject happened some time ago, when it was warranted.

HISPANO-AMERICAN PROTOCOL

Definitely Adopted by the Spanish Senate Yesterday.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—The senate at today's session definitely adopted the Hispano-American protocol.

EVACUATION COMMISSIONERS

Of Porto Rico Held a Short Session at San Juan Yesterday.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Sept. 12.—The two evacuation commissioners held an hour's session to-day and adjourned until Wednesday. The American commissioners made known their position regarding the evacuation and transfer of the island, in accordance with their instructions from Washington. These instructions they decline to make public at present, as publicity might lead to embarrassment in negotiations; but the Spanish commissioners did not disclose their positions nor the nature of their instructions.

The manifested, however, willingness to secure as much expedition as possible and our commissioners are satisfied with the way in which their demands have been informally received. The adjournment gives the Spaniards time to prepare their reply. When that is presented, issues will be joined and the situation become clear.

What effect, if any, the appearance of yellow fever among the troops at Ponce will have is problematical. Should the fever spread it would doubtless induce the American commissioners to hasten the evacuation to the utmost; but as yet there is not the slightest reason to expect an epidemic.

General Brooke says two cases have been reported to him and one death. As soon as he learned of these, he caused all suspects to be isolated with a view of preventing the spread of the infection. It is believed that the cases originated in the Spanish prison at Siboney.

PARIS PEACE COMMISSION.

Members Will Sail From New York Saturday on Campagna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—Secretary of State Day arrived in Washington from his home in Canton on an early train to-day. As soon as he had breakfasted he repaired to the white house, where he had a long conference with the President, which is presumed to have had special reference to the nature of the instructions to be given to the peace commissioners.

Nothing has been heard at the state department recently from the other members of the commission and it is quite uncertain whether there will be a majority of the body here to-morrow to hold even the informal meeting which is desired in order to arrange for the departure of the commission on the 17th inst. Mr. MacArthur has just returned to Washington from New York, where he completed all the details of the trip and it is now settled that the American commissioners will take passage on the Campania leaving New York next Saturday. It is not expected that the instructions to be given to the members of the commission will be made public as in the view of the department the commissioners will be placed at a considerable disadvantage in conducting their negotiations were their case made known fully in advance.

A Lawful Prize.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 12.—In the United States district court here to-day Judge Bramley handed down a decision condemning the British steamship New Foundland and its cargo to forfeiture as a lawful prize of war. The ship was captured by the Mayflower while seemingly attempting to run the blockade at Havana on the evening of July 19, and sent here.

Getting Good Quarters.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—The American evacuation commissioners, it is thought probable, will select places of residence during the stay of the commission at El Vedado, a beautiful village five miles west of Havana, on the coast just beyond Punta Brava. There is excellent sea bathing at that place. The neighborhood is aristocratic and there is regular steam transit between the village and the city.

General Manderson Declines.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 12.—A telegram received here this morning from General Manderson, says he has declined the proffer of a place on the army investigating board. General Manderson has notified President McKinley of his inability to serve.

GREAT ACTIVITY

At Camp Wikoff, Owing to the Recent Order of General Miles to Abandon the Camp.

CAMP WIKOFF, Montauk Point, Sept. 12.—The entire attention of the 15,000 soldiers still quartered at Camp Wikoff is now directed toward the latest developments in regard to the abandonment of the camp here and their removal to the barracks occupied by them before the commencement of the war. General Miles orders are to get all the troops away from here as soon as possible, but according to a statement made by him to-day he is not informed in regard to the means of transportation to be provided by the quartermaster's department. He is unable to estimate the length of time that may be necessary to remove the troops. The troops now here comprise seven regiments of cavalry, six batteries of light artillery, four batteries of heavy artillery and six companies of the signal corps. The infantry, cavalry and artillery here are:

Infantry—First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth regiments.

Cavalry—First, Second, Third, Sixth, Ninth, Fifteenth regiments and Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

Artillery—Light batteries E, of the First; K, of the First; A, of the Second; F, of the Second; F, of the Fourth, and F, of the Fifth; heavy batteries A and B, of the First; G and H, of the Fourth. Great activity is being displayed by the medical department to free the hospitals here of all patients who can possibly be removed. Between three and four hundred sick were sent to New York and Brooklyn hospitals on Sunday on the steamer Shinnecock and by rail. The army hospital boat Relief arrived here from New York this morning, and during the day she took aboard about 250 sick men, 100 of whom were from the general hospital, 25 from the detention hospital and the remainder from three division hospitals and the regimental hospitals.

The Relief left with these patients to-night for Boston, and they will be placed in hospitals in that city. The steamer will return here from Boston at once, probably arriving Wednesday, and will then take perhaps 200 more patients to New York and Brooklyn hospitals. The Shinnecock is expected to arrive here to-morrow morning, and she will take probably two to three hundred sick to New York.

A medical board is now engaged in making an examination of a patient in the hospital, and determining which are in proper condition for removal to outside hospitals. The members of the board say that every man who can be sent away with safety will be sent just as soon as possible. With the departure of the Relief to-night there are about 600 men in the general hospital and two or three hundred more in division and regimental hospitals. The detention hospital has been abandoned. All patients remaining there, numbering about forty, were removed to the general hospital to-night. It is expected that before the end of this week all the patients in all the hospitals in camp will have been removed to hospitals in New York and other places, except perhaps 150 to 200 men suffering from aggravated attacks of typhoid and intermittent fever, malaria and dysentery, whom it is considered unsafe to remove from two or three weeks more. They will remain in the general hospital here as long as may be necessary, without regard to whether the troops are removed to their barracks or not.

Horrible Story

Of the Outbreak in the Island of Cavite, 600 Men, Women and Children Said to Have Been Massacred.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The correspondent of the Times at Candia, Island of Crete, who has just landed after five days in the roadstead, says: "About 600 men, women and children were either burned alive or massacred in the outbreak last week. The Turkish troops are now patrolling and blocking up the streets. The Mussulmans are ransacking the ruins of the burned quarter of the town where the devastation is complete. Blood is visible everywhere. Such bodies of the slain were not burned but removed yesterday in carts and buried outside the town limits."

FEDERAL STEEL COMPANY

Details of Consolidation of Three Big Steel Concerns.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Official announcement was made to-day of the terms of the consolidation of the Minnesota Iron Company, the Illinois Steel Company and the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Company under the title of the Federal Steel Company. The terms in substance are as follows: Each share of the Minnesota Iron Company, upon payment of \$27.10 in cash is entitled to 1,355-1,000 shares in the stock of the Federal Steel Company, and 184-1,000 shares in common stock of that company. Each share of the Illinois Steel Company upon payment of \$20 in cash is entitled to one share in the preferred and eight-tenths of a share in the common stock. Each share of Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Company upon payment of \$17.50 in cash is entitled to seven-eighths of a share in preferred stock and seven-eighths of a share in common stock of the Federal Steel Company.

The consummation of the proposed arrangement is dependent upon its acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in amount of shares of each of the three companies. If, for any reason, the arrangement shall not be carried out, the deposited shares and the cash payments will be returned upon surrender of the receipts.

Will Sit on Hatchford's Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 12.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America met here to-day. All the members of the board are present, including representatives from various states. Among the members of the executive board are several state presidents of the mine workers' association. The sessions of the board, President Hatchford said, may continue until to-morrow evening. One of the main questions to come up is whether Mr. Hatchford who has recently been appointed a member of the industrial commission by President McKinley, will continue to serve as president of the mine workers' association. The board will determine the question. Another feature of the meeting will be reports of differences existing between miners and employers in various parts of the country and suggestions as to the future policy of the mine workers.

HER HEART PIERCED.

Post-Mortem Examination of the Dead Empress.

REMARKABLE WILL POWER

Of Empress Elizabeth Enabled Her to Walk Fifty Yards After the Infliction of Such a Mortal Wound—Sympathetic Demonstration of the Federal Council of Geneva—Second Examination of the Miserable Wretch who Still Poses as an Extraordinary Agent of the Propaganda of Anarchism—Touching Grief of Emperor Francis Joseph.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—The post mortem examination of the remains of the late empress of Austria, who was assassinated on Saturday last by an Italian anarchist whose name has been variously given as Lucheni, Luchesi and Luglini, has revealed that the weapon completely transfixed the heart, penetrating three and one-third inches and making a wound one-sixth of an inch wide. The fact that her majesty walked fifty yards to the steamer is ascribed to her remarkable will power and natural energy.

The body of the empress has been enclosed in a triple coffin and placed in a room transformed into a mortuary chamber. The walls of this apartment are veiled with black drapery covered with silver stars, and several sisters of charity are continually on their knees beside the bier, praying for the soul of the departed. Nearby stands the prayer table of the deceased, bearing her rosary and crucifix.

The imposing demonstration of sympathy organized by the federal council commenced at noon to-day. The approaches to the Hotel Beaurivage were guarded by gendarmes.

The procession was headed by gendarmes with arms reversed. Then came four bearers with four cocked hats and long cloaks, half yellow and half red. Their leader bore a crape covered mace. They were followed by the members of the government, the members of parliament, the diplomatic corps and the civic dignitaries. Then came a great mass of the population of Geneva. In close ranks the people defiled bareheaded before the hotel in spite of the very hot sun.

In the meanwhile the historic bell of the cathedral of St. Clemente clanged heavily.

The procession lasted over an hour. All eyes were directed towards the terrace of the hotel, where stood General Bravicky, marshal of the late empress' household, the Austrian minister and the members of the suite of the deceased. The majority of the stores were closed.

Assassin's Second Examination.

On the order of a magistrate the assassin was taken this afternoon from Saint Anthony prison to the Anthropometrical Institute, where he was measured and photographed. Photographs were taken to the press and will be distributed to the police in the cities where he lived.

In the course of a second examination as to his history and the motives for the crime, he said he had never known his father or mother. He was brought up at Parma, Italy, in a charity school, and at the age of ten was thrown on the street without resources. He worked as an unskilled laborer until he was twenty. Then he served in the Italian army three years and a half.

On leaving his regiment he was employed as the valet de chambre of the prince of Aragon for three months. At this time, anarchist ideas began to possess his mind and—to use his own words—"prevented me from remaining in servitude." In the course of a life of adventure he happened to be at Buda Pesth in 1894. There for the first time he saw the Empress Elizabeth. He was miserably weak and applied to the Italian consul to be returned to Italy. The consul sent him to Fiume.

His description of his subsequent wanderings was vague and he said he seldom if ever obtained work. While staying at Lausanne he saw a file outside a shop, purchased it with no conceived purpose and made a clumsy wooden handle for it.

In prison he has boasted of his crime and he has addressed a letter to a Milan newspaper, expressing a fear lest he be mistaken by Prof. Cabor Tromboso for a degenerate. Dilating in this communication upon the objects of militant anarchism, he wrote:

"Above all it is the great who must be struck. Not only sovereigns and their ministers will be reached by the comrades, but all who make men miserable on earth."

He says he was not impelled by misery to kill the empress, as such a course would have been idiotic, but he committed the deed in order that such crimes, following one upon the other, might cause all who impoverish the populace to tremble and shiver. The document concludes with this declaration:

"I am an anarchist by conviction."

Francis Joseph's Touching Reply.

ROME, Sept. 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph telegraphed the following reply on receipt of the telegraphic condolence of the pope:

"In the frightful misfortune that has struck me and my house, the words of your holiness, full of holy indignation and affection and inspired by that faith which henceforth is my only refuge, have conveyed sweet consolation to my broken heart."

"Holy Father, accept my most profound and most devoted thanks for your words and your fraternal benedic-

tion. Pray remember with pity in your holy prayers henceforward the saintly soul, my blessed, well-beloved companion, myself and my family.

"FRANCIS JOSEPH."

Emperor Bears up Well.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—The emperor of Austria and his daughter attended mass this morning in the private chapel of the Schoenbrunn Palace. His majesty showed evidences of intense grief, but he said he did not lose faith in God. He expressed a wish for confession and communion.

During the day the emperor re-read with much emotion a passage in the last letter he received from the empress in which she expressed herself as being pleased with the prospect of returning to Vienna in a few days to witness the jubilee festivities. His majesty attended the usual state duties to-day, and insisted upon attending personally to the numerous messages of sympathy he has received since the death of the empress.

MAINE ELECTIONS.

Republicans Felt Safe and as a Consequence a Small Vote Was Felted—Democrats Were Active—Entire Republican Ticket Elected.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 12.—The state election to-day resulted in the success of the full Republican ticket, as follows: Governor, Llewellyn Powers, of Houlton; congressman, First district, Thomas B. Reed, of Portland; Second district, Nelson Dingley, of Lewiston; Third district, Edwin C. Burleigh, of Augusta; Fourth district, Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor.

The election was marked by comparative apathy on the part of the Republicans who felt secure, while the Democrats taking perhaps a little more interest with an apparent desire to make a better showing than in 1894 or 1896, put some vim into the campaign, the result of which was seen in nearly every town.

The falling off of the Republican vote was, however, anticipated by the party managers and while it was somewhat lower than they anticipated, it gave them no anxiety and the loyal men of the party readily explained it.

Returns from 150 cities and towns, give Powers, (Rep.), 22,613; Lord, (Dem.), 12,863. Same towns in 1894 gave Cleaves, (Rep.), 27,728; Johnson, (Dem.), 12,046. This shows a net Republican loss of 17 per cent and a Democratic loss of two per cent. On this basis Powers will have about 27,800 plurality.

FIFTEEN LOST THEIR LIVES

In the Jerome, Arizona, Fire—Many People Are Homeless.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Sept. 12.—Yesterday's fire in Jerome was one of the greatest calamities in the loss of lives and destruction of property that ever occurred in Arizona.

Among those who lost their lives are the following: Mexican woman and her two children; Wilford, an undertaker; a dry goods clerk, name unknown; two laborers, names unknown. The number of missing to-night is placed at fifteen.

Many people familiar with Jerome place the property loss at figures ranging from a half to three-quarters of a million dollars. There was but little insurance, the total aggregating less than \$50,000.

The loss is complete, it being stated that not even the commonest articles of use were saved. Much merchandise and other valuable goods were removed to places on the hillside, but the heat became so intense that nearly everything was destroyed in the end.

Building contracts are already being entered into and the place in a few months will be a scene of activity and prosperity.

The Eschford-Burgomaster Company, S. Hill and others have sent over tents and to the stock constant additions are being made and a money subscription is being circulated and liberally signed.

DISASTROUS WRECK

On the Texas Pacific Railroad—Four Killed—Eight Hurt.

TEXARKANA, Texas, Sept. 12.—A passenger train on the Texas & Pacific railroad, consisting of an engine and four coaches, plunged through a bridge at a point twelve miles south of Texarkana, shortly after noon. Four persons are reported killed outright, and a number of others more or less seriously wounded. Physicians and newspaper men from this city have gone to the scene of the wreck, on a special train, to render assistance. The extent of the disaster is not known. Washouts are reported on all railroads. A bridge had been weakened by the heavy rains. When the train struck the bridge the engine and four cars into the raging water. The wreck was complete. Car after car plunged upon each other in a mass of wreckage and debris. Four bodies have already been taken from the wreck. The bridge fell with the train, and the river was filled with wreckage. Great anxiety is felt for the safety of the passengers.

Struck by a Train.

WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 12.—A buggy in which were Miss Laura Dellinger, her sister, Miss Alice Dellinger, and George Slater, was struck by a freight train last night and the two young women were instantly killed. Slater was badly injured.

Cresson Springs Property Sold.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 12.—The property of the Cresson Springs Company was sold at trustees' foreclosure sale to-day, at the Bourse. The purchaser and only bidder was John C. Wilson, an attorney of this city, who declined to say whom he represented or what disposition would be made of the property. The price paid was \$25,000, subject to a mortgage of \$100,000 held by Edmund Smith. This property embraced the well known Cresson Springs hotel or Mountain House, and is situated at the summit of the lofty Allegheny mountains on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Sinking Discovery.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 12.—Two packages containing portions of a woman's body were found to-day on the mud flats of an arm of Yellow Mill pond. In the packages were the head of a woman cut from the body near the ear and the lower limbs, which had been separated from the body, undisturbed and in two at the knee, then tied together and wrapped up in a strong glazed paper. The head of the woman was battered and jammed on one side and had a cloth tied over the mouth.

A BIG SENSATION

In the Business Circles of Morgantown Yesterday.

PROMINENT CATTLE DEALER

Is Said to Have Conveyed Away All His Property and Left for Parts Unknown. Attachment Proceedings Instituted by Farmers' and Merchants' Bank and Others—The Missing Man Owes About \$35,000 in the County, and the Grangers of Monongalia will be the Losers, as His Obligations to the Bank will Take All His Visible Property.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 12.—A great sensation in business circles was created here this evening, when it was learned that an attachment proceeding had been instituted by the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, against the property of J. Lindsay Keener.

The affidavit on which the attachment was secured was made by Joseph L. Keener, cashier of the bank, and a cousin of J. Lindsay Keener, and the statements are taken as substantially correct. It charges that Lindsay Keener has conveyed away all his property here and left for parts unknown, with the intent to defraud his creditors, and the court is asked to set aside the conveyances.

Immediately following this step by the bank, came other attachment proceedings, and it is learned to-night that Keener owes about \$25,000 in the county. The bulk of this is to farmers whose cattle he bought and shipped to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia markets ten days ago. He has dealt extensively in cattle, and had the confidence of all the heavy graziers of the county. They will lose all, as his obligations to the bank will take all his visible property, even if the conveyances should be set aside.

A number of well known business men in Morgantown are endorsers on his paper and will lose heavily.

A BIG VICTORY

For the State Board of Public Works, Make the Pullman Car Company Come to Time for Taxes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 12.—The board of public works has won a big victory over the Pullman Palace Car Company. For years a number of corporations have been doing a good business in this state, and at the same time have evaded taxation. Lobbyists and shrewd lawyers have hitherto succeeded in killing any bill aimed at these corporations. Some of the members of the board were of the opinion that they had authority under section 87, chapter 29, of the code, to assess the property of the Pullman Car Company.

Attorneys of the company denied the board's right, but when the board resolved to test the matter in the courts, the Pullman company yielded and returned its property for taxation. West Virginia will receive this year the first money she has ever received from the Pullman company.

FRAUDULENT TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

Alleged to Have Been Issued in Mingo County—Action Taken.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 12.—Attorney General Rucker and State Superintendent of Free Schools Trotter, left last night for Williamson, where some interesting developments will very likely take place. They will investigate and take action about some irregularities that have been made in regard to the public schools of Mingo county. It is alleged that teachers' certificates have been granted to persons who never attended an examination, and that some persons who only made a number three certificate, later taught school on a number one certificate. The county officials refused to act, hence the state officials have taken the matter in hand. The grand jury is in session there this week.

Governor Offers a Reward.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 12.—Governor Atkinson has offered, on behalf of the state, \$300 for the arrest and conviction of the parties who killed the Mullins children on Baker's Fork, Kanawha county, about ten days ago. The county has offered a reward of \$300.

Death of Dr. I. C. Pershing.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 12.—Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing, one of the best known Methodist Episcopal ministers in the state, died at Cambridge Springs to-day of pneumonia. Dr. Pershing was born at Johnstown about sixty-five years ago and for twenty-six years was president of the Pittsburgh Female College. The deceased was a brother of Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, who was at one time prominent in Democratic politics and was once the party's candidate for governor. The interment will take place at Johnstown.

A Deplorable Affair.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 12.—To-day while Mrs. Cornelia Driscoll, of this city, was attending the funeral of Howard Hanson, her cousin, who was murdered Saturday night by George White, her five-year-old daughter picked up a Flobert rifle to amuse her four-month-old brother who was crying. In some manner which the child was unable to explain, the gun was discharged. The bullet struck the baby in the forehead, causing instant death. The accident happened at the home of a relative a short distance from the house where the body of Hanson lay.

Sentenced for Life.

MARIETTA, Ohio, Sept. 12.—Morgan McSweeney, the murderer of United States Deputy Marshal Mason last January, was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The motion for a new trial was not heard, but will be in a few days.

Movements of Steamships.

LONDON—Maine, Philadelphia, Gibraltar—Pulman, New York, NEW YORK—Rotterdam, Rotterdam.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness; light southerly winds.